

1 What is claimed is:

2 1. A method to elicit an effective antitumoral immune  
3 response in a patient comprising:

4 generating a plurality of tumor associated antigens (TAA) in  
5 a plurality of cells in the patient,

6 inhibiting an immune tolerance response relative to the TAA in  
7 the patient to enhance the antitumoral immune response,

8 activating a plurality of antigen presenting cells (APC) in  
9 the patient to further enhance the antitumoral immune response,

10 triggering an internal vaccine in the patient to at least  
11 partially elicit the antitumoral immune response, and

12 providing an external vaccine to the patient to further elicit  
13 the antitumoral immune response.

14 2. A method as recited in claim 1 further comprising  
15 generating the TAA in a plurality of tumor cells of the patient.

16 3. A method as recited in claim 1 further comprising  
17 preserving the TAA in the patient.

18 4. A method as recited in claim 3 wherein preserving the TAA  
19 further comprises inducing the synthesis of a plurality of stress  
20 shock proteins (SSP).

21 5. A method as recited in claim 4 wherein inducing the  
22 synthesis of the SSP comprises administering indomethacin to the  
23 patient.

24 6. A method as recited in claim 4 wherein inducing the  
25 synthesis of the SSP comprises administering a corticoid compound

1 to the patient.

2 7. A method as recited in claim 1 further comprising storing  
3 the TAA in the plurality of cells of the patient.

4 8. A method as recited in claim 7 wherein storing the TAA  
5 further comprises inducing the synthesis of a plurality of stress  
6 shock proteins (SSP).

7 9. A method as recited in claim 8 wherein inducing the  
8 synthesis of the SSP comprises administering indomethacin to the  
9 patient.

10 10. A method as recited in claim 8 wherein inducing the  
11 synthesis of the SSP comprises administering a corticoid compound  
12 to the patient.

13 11. A method as recited in claim 1 wherein generating the TAA  
14 further comprises inducing protein synthesis in the plurality of  
15 cells of the patient.

16 12. A method as recited in claim 1 further comprising  
17 inducing protein synthesis in the plurality of cells of the patient  
18 via administering a pharmaceutical compound to the patient.

19 13. A method as recited in claim 12 further comprising  
20 administering a pharmaceutical compound to the patient comprising  
21 insulin.

22 14. A method as recited in claim 1 wherein generating the TAA  
23 further comprises administering insulin to the patient.

24 15. A method as recited in claim 1 wherein generating the TAA  
25 comprises administering at least one DNA targeted

1     chemotherapeutical to the patient.

2             16. A method as recited in claim 15 further comprising  
3     administering at least one DNA targeted chemotherapeutical  
4     comprising cyclophosphamide to the patient.

5             17. A method as recited in claim 15 further comprising  
6     administering at least one DNA targeted chemotherapeutical  
7     comprising methotrexate to the patient.

8             18. A method as recited in claim 15 further comprising  
9     administering at least one DNA targeted chemotherapeutical  
10    comprising fluorouracil to the patient.

11            19. A method as recited in claim 1 wherein activating the APC  
12    in the patient comprises administering a cytokine to the patient.

13            20. A method as recited in claim 19 further comprising  
14    administering the cytokine comprising granulocyte-macrophage colony  
15    stimulating factor (GM-CSF) to the patient.

16            21. A method as recited in claim 1 wherein inhibiting the  
17    immune tolerance response for the TAA comprises administering  
18    cyclophosphamide to the patient.

19            22. A method as recited in claim 1 wherein triggering the  
20    internal vaccine in the patient comprises inducing cell death in  
21    the plurality of cells in the patient.

22            23. A method as recited in claim 22 further comprising  
23    inducing immunogenic cell death in a plurality of tumor cells in  
24    the patient.

25            24. A method as recited in claim 22 further comprising

1 inducing immunogenic cell death in the plurality of cells in the  
2 patient via apoptosis.

3 25. A method as recited in claim 24 further comprising  
4 exposing the plurality of cells to cellular stress prior to  
5 inducing immunogenic cell death in the plurality of cells in the  
6 patient via apoptosis.

7 26. A method as recited in claim 22 further comprising  
8 inducing immunogenic cell death in the plurality of cells in the  
9 patient via autoschizis.

10 27. A method as recited in claim 26 wherein inducing  
11 immunogenic cell death in the plurality of cells in the patient via  
12 autoschizis comprises administering ascorbic acid to the patient.

13 28. A method as recited in claim 27 further comprising  
14 administering the ascorbic acid to the patient intravenously.

15 29. A method as recited in claim 27 wherein inducing  
16 immunogenic cell death in the plurality of cells in the patient via  
17 autoschizis further comprises simultaneously administering  
18 menadione to the patient.

19 30. A method as recited in claim 29 further comprising  
20 administering menadione to the patient intravenously.

21 31. A method as recited in claim 1 wherein providing the  
22 external vaccine to the patient further comprises inoculating the  
23 patient with the external vaccine subcutaneously.

24 32. A method as recited in claim 1 wherein providing the  
25 external vaccine to the patient further comprises inoculating the

1 patient with the external vaccine via intradermal inoculation.

2 33. A method as recited in claim 1 wherein providing the  
3 external vaccine to the patient further comprises inoculating the  
4 patient with the external vaccine via intramuscular inoculation.

5 34. A method to elicit an effective antitumoral immune  
6 response in a patient comprising:

7 completing at least one treatment cycle, each treatment cycle  
8 comprising,

9 administering insulin to the patient during a preparatory  
10 treatment phase,

11 administering at least one DNA targeted chemotherapeutical to  
12 the patient during the preparatory treatment phase,

13 administering cyclophosphamide to the patient during a first  
14 intermediate treatment phase,

15 administering a cytokine to the patient during a primary  
16 treatment phase,

17 administering ascorbic acid to the patient during the primary  
18 treatment phase,

19 administering menadione to the patient during the primary  
20 treatment phase, and

21 administering a hemoderivative composition to the patient  
22 during a secondary treatment phase.

23 35. A method as recited in claim 34 further comprising  
24 administering the insulin to the patient on each of days one  
25 through four of the treatment cycle.

1           36. A method as recited in claim 34 further comprising  
2 administering the insulin to the patient on each of days one  
3 through five of the treatment cycle.

4           37. A method as recited in claim 34 further comprising  
5 administering the insulin to the patient each day of the  
6 preparatory treatment phase at a daily dosage of approximately 0.3  
7 international units per kilogram of the patient's body weight.

8           38. A method as recited in claim 34 further comprising  
9 administering the at least one DNA targeted chemotherapeutical to  
10 the patient on each of days one through four of the treatment  
11 cycle.

12           39. A method as recited in claim 34 further comprising  
13 administering the at least one DNA targeted chemotherapeutical to  
14 the patient on each of days one through five of the treatment  
15 cycle.

16           40. A method as recited in claim 34 further comprising  
17 administering the at least one DNA targeted chemotherapeutical  
18 comprising cyclophosphamide to the patient each day of the  
19 preparatory treatment phase at a daily dosage in a range of between  
20 approximately 100 to 200 milligrams.

21           41. A method as recited in claim 34 further comprising  
22 administering the at least one DNA targeted chemotherapeutical  
23 comprising methotrexate to the patient each day of the preparatory  
24 treatment phase at a daily dosage in a range of between  
25 approximately 2.5 to 12.5 milligrams.

1           42. A method as recited in claim 34 further comprising  
2 administering the at least one DNA targeted chemotherapeutical  
3 comprising fluorouracil to the patient each day of the preparatory  
4 treatment phase at a daily dosage in a range of between  
5 approximately 125 to 250 milligrams.

6           43. A method as recited in claim 34 further comprising  
7 administering the cyclophosphamide to the patient on day five of  
8 the treatment cycle.

9           44. A method as recited in claim 34 further comprising  
10 administering the cyclophosphamide to the patient each day of the  
11 first intermediate treatment phase at a daily dosage of  
12 approximately 300 milligrams per square meter of surface area of  
13 the patient's body.

14           45. A method as recited in claim 34 further comprising  
15 administering the cytokine to the patient on each of days eight  
16 through twelve of the treatment cycle.

17           46. A method as recited in claim 34 further comprising  
18 administering the cytokine comprising granulocyte-macrophage colony  
19 stimulating factor (GM-CSF) to the patient on each day of the  
20 primary treatment phase at a daily dosage in a range of between  
21 approximately 150 to 250 micrograms.

22           47. A method as recited in claim 34 further comprising  
23 administering the ascorbic acid to the patient on each of days  
24 eight through twelve of the treatment cycle.

25           48. A method as recited in claim 34 further comprising

1 administering the ascorbic acid to the patient each day of the  
2 primary treatment phase at a daily dosage of approximately 25 grams  
3 in a solution of approximately 250 milliliters of a lactate-ringer  
4 solution.

5 49. A method as recited in claim 48 further comprising  
6 administering the ascorbic acid to the patient intravenously.

7 50. A method as recited in claim 34 further comprising  
8 administering the menadione to the patient on each of days eight  
9 through twelve of the treatment cycle.

10 51. A method as recited in claim 34 further comprising  
11 administering the menadione to the patient each of day the primary  
12 treatment phase at a daily dosage of approximately 250 milligrams.

13 52. A method as recited in claim 51 further comprising  
14 administering the menadione to the patient intravenously.

15 53. A method as recited in claim 51 further comprising  
16 administering menadione to the patient orally.

17 54. A method as recited in claim 34 further comprising  
18 administering the hemoderivative composition to the patient on each  
19 day of the secondary treatment phase.

20 55. A method as recited in claim 34 further comprising  
21 administering an autologous hemoderivative composition to the  
22 patient on each day of the secondary treatment phase.

23 56. A method as recited in claim 34 further comprising  
24 administering the hemoderivative composition to the patient on each  
25 of days fifteen, seventeen, nineteen, twenty-two, twenty-four, and



1 twenty-six of the treatment cycle.

2 57. A method as recited in claim 34 further comprising  
3 administering cyclophosphamide to the patient each day of a second  
4 intermediate treatment phase at a daily dosage of approximately 300  
5 milligrams per square meter of surface area of the patient's body.

6 58. A method as recited in claim 57 further comprising  
7 administering the cyclophosphamide to the patient on day thirteen  
8 of the treatment cycle.

9 59. A method as recited in claim 34 further comprising  
10 completing a plurality of treatment cycles.

11 60. A method of preparation of an autologous hemoderivative  
12 composition for use in eliciting an effective antitumoral immune  
13 response in a patient comprising:

14 extracting a blood specimen from the patient and forming a  
15 blood specimen solution,

16 separating a supernatant plasma-cell layer from the blood  
17 specimen solution after settling,

18 diluting the supernatant plasma-cell layer in a dilutant  
19 forming a plasma-cell solution and thereby inducing a hypotonic  
20 shock,

21 cooling and heating the plasma-cell solution and thereby  
22 inducing a hypothermic shock,

23 fractioning the plasma-cell solution by heating to a  
24 predetermined temperature for a predetermined period of time and  
25 forming a plasma-cell fraction, and

1           filtering the plasma-cell fraction prior to administrating to  
2           the patient.

3           61. A method of preparation as recited in claim 60 further  
4           comprising extracting approximately 20 milliliters of the blood  
5           specimen from the femoral artery of the patient into a heparin  
6           solution thereby forming the blood specimen solution.

7           62. A method of preparation as recited in claim 60 further  
8           comprising settling the blood specimen solution for approximately  
9           one hour and separating the supernatant plasma-cell layer.

10          63. A method of preparation as recited in claim 60 further  
11          comprising diluting the supernatant plasma-cell layer in distilled  
12          water at a ratio in a range of approximately 3 to 4 parts distilled  
13          water per 1 part supernatant plasma-cell layer, thereby forming the  
14          plasma-cell solution.

15          64. A method of preparation as recited in claim 60 further  
16          comprising cooling the plasma-cell solution to approximately minus  
17          twenty degrees centigrade for approximately 24 hours.

18          65. A method of preparation as recited in claim 60 further  
19          comprising fractioning the plasma-cell solution by heating to  
20          approximately one hundred degrees centigrade for between  
21          approximately 8 to 10 minutes.

22          66. An autologous hemoderivative composition comprising:  
23          a plasma-cell solution cooled to approximately minus twenty  
24          degrees centigrade for approximately 24 hours, and subsequently  
25          heated to approximately 100 degrees centigrade for between

1 approximately 8 to 10 minutes, and filtered after cooling,

2 said plasma-cell solution being defined by a supernatant  
3 plasma-cell layer separated from a blood specimen solution and a  
4 quantity of distilled water, and

5 said blood specimen solution comprising a blood specimen  
6 extracted from a femoral artery of a patient and a heparin  
7 solution.